

SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 3

GEOGRAPHY (OPTION)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

Instructions to Candidates

Answer all questions in the space provided. Write your answers neatly and in good English. Credit will be given for relevant illustrations. The marks for individual questions are shown in round brackets: e.g. (4). There are 9 questions in all. The total mark for this paper is 90.

Examiner's use only

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Written Exam	Fieldwork Report	Total
Max. Mark	12	8	12	12	8	13	7	12	6	90	10	100
Score												

1. Study the 1:50 000 OS map extract of Blakeney Point (Map1 on page 3). Now answer the following questions.

a. Answer **church with tower, public house, parking** or **windmill** to the following.

i. The is in grid reference **033 436**.

ii. The is in grid reference **053 439**.

iii. The is in grid reference **033 440**.

iv. The is in grid reference **073 439**.

(4)

b. Shade grid square **07 46**.

(1)

c. Using the map of Blakeney Point work out the compass direction from the visitor centre in grid square 00 44 to Warham Hole in grid square 98 46.

.....

(1)

- d. Give the straight line distances in kilometres.
- i. The point marked by the letter A to point B. kilometres.
- ii. The letter C to the point marked by the letter A. kilometres. (2)
- e. The type of vegetation that grows at **The Marrams** at grid reference 030456 consists of

(Tick (✓) the correct answer)

non-coniferous woods	
coniferous trees	
marshes	

(1)

- f. Fill in the missing words.

The map shows a spit which is a ridge of attached to the land at one end and finishing in the open at the other. The length of the spit from the Peddars to the East Bar is about km.

(3)

2. Study the **world map** (Map 2 on page 5) and then answer the following questions.

- a. In the table below name the lines marked on the map and numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Choose from: **Equator, Prime Meridian, Arctic Circle, Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer** and the **Antarctic Circle**.

1	
2	
3	
4	

(2)

- b. Name the two countries numbered 5 and 6.

..... (2)

- c. Shade and name on the map (Map 2) the continent of **South America**. (1)

d. Name the countries located on the following lines of latitude and longitude.

	Country
20°S 140°E	
40°N 0°	

(2)

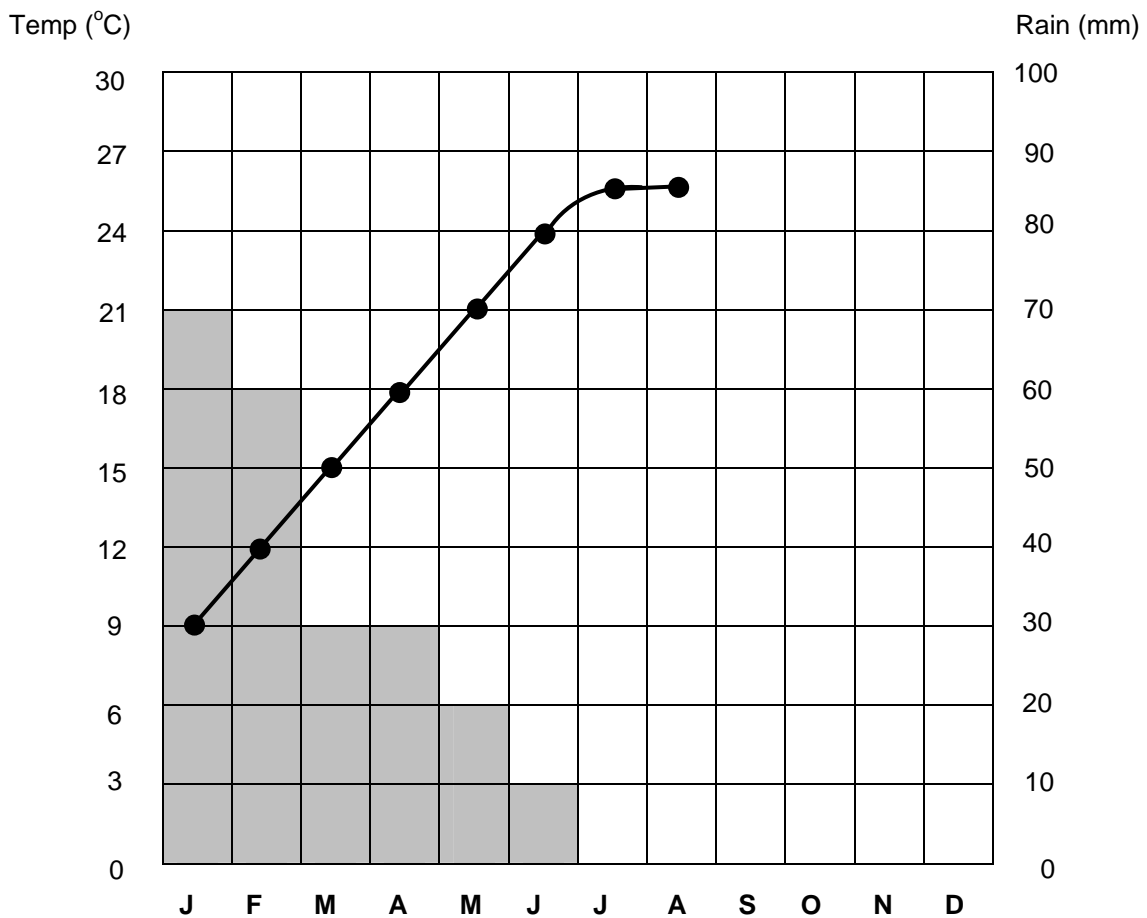
e. Name the sea numbered 7 on the map.

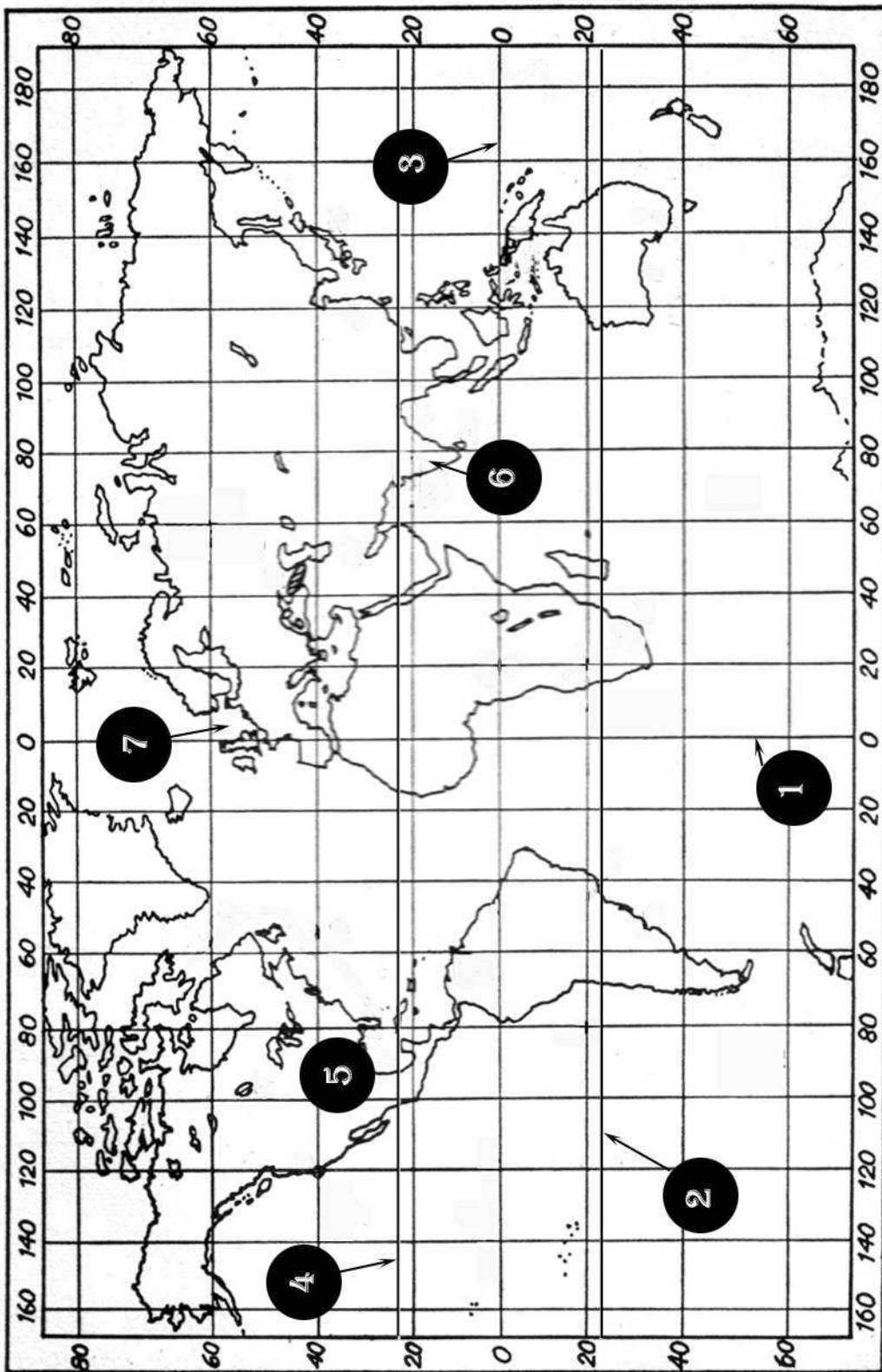
.....

(1)

3. Study carefully the climate data and graph shown below.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	9	12		18	21	24	26	26	21	15	12	9
Rain (mm)	70	60		30	20	10	0	5	20	50	60	80



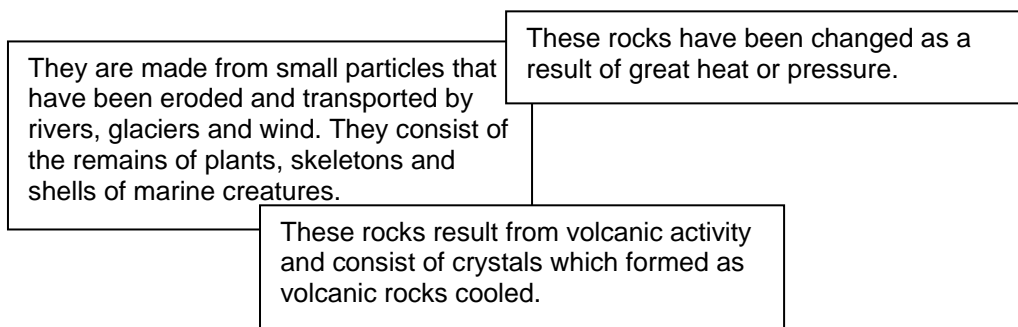


Map 2 – Map of the world

- a. The figures for the month of March are missing from the table. By referring to the graph fill in the missing numbers. (2)
- b. Use the figures from the table to continue the temperature graph. (2)
- c. Use the figures from the table to finish the rainfall graph. (3)
- d. Now describe what the graph shows by filling the blank spaces in the paragraph below.
- The warmest months are and The temperature reaches degrees Celsius.
 - The coldest months are and The temperature falls to 9°C.
 - The wettest months are and
..... mm of rain falls in the month of May. There is no rain in the month of The total annual rainfall is mm.
- (5)

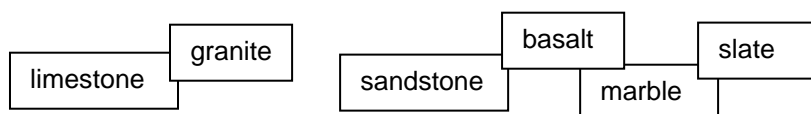
4. The earth's crust is made up of three different types of rock. We can group rocks into three main types, **Igneous**, **Sedimentary** and **Metamorphic** rocks.

- a. Fill in column two of the table in the following page with the information about how each type of rock was formed.



(3)

- b. Fill in column three of the table with two examples for each type of rock. Choose from the following:



(3)

	How the rock was formed	Two examples
Igneous Rocks		
Sedimentary Rocks		
Metamorphic Rocks		

c. What evidence is there to suggest that limestone was formed on the sea bed?

.....

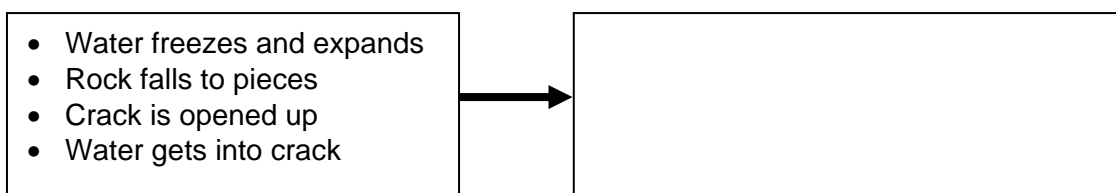
(2)

d. Briefly describe what is **weathering**.

.....

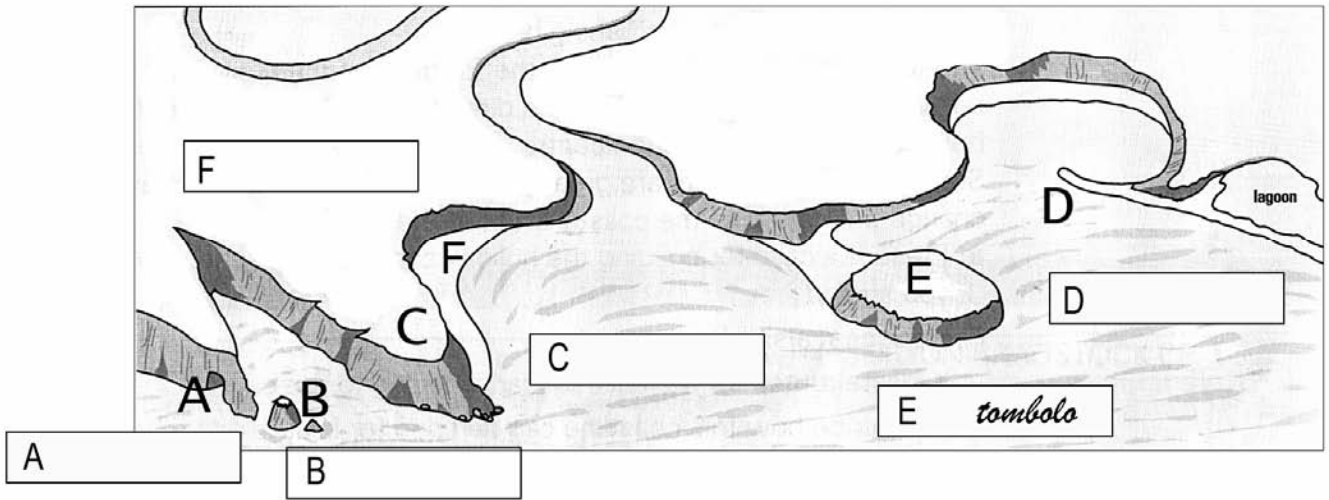
(2)

e. Show how frost action can break up rocks by putting the following in the correct order.



(2)

5. Look at the diagram showing some coastal features.



a. Place the following features next to each letter on the diagram. One of them has been done for you.

- headland spit arch beach stack

(5)

b. Describe how feature A has been formed.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(3)

6 a. What is meant by the **function** of a settlement?

.....

(2)

b. Write in the table below the main function of these four towns.

Town	Main function
This town is by the sea. There are many hotels and places of entertainment near the sea front.	
Many people visit this place for religious purposes.	
The majority of residents live here, but work somewhere else.	
Ships come here. Their cargoes are loaded and unloaded.	

(4)

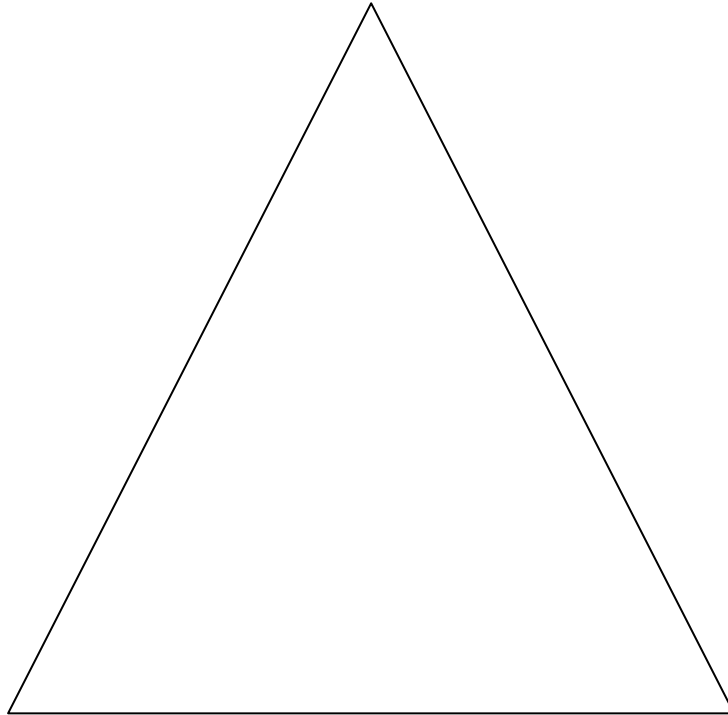
c. Name a town that is known for each function you named above.

.....

(4)

d. Fill in the settlement hierarchy by writing the following in the correct place.

large town small town village
 city hamlet conurbation



Settlement Hierarchy

(3)

7. Some places in Brazil are crowded whilst others are almost empty.



a. Say if places marked by the letters A and B are sparsely or densely populated.

A	
B	

(2)

b. What is meant by the terms **sparsely** and **densely** populated places?

Sparsely populated:

.....

Densely populated:

.....

(2)

c. On the map itself write one reason for the population distribution and density in areas marked **A** and **B** on the map.

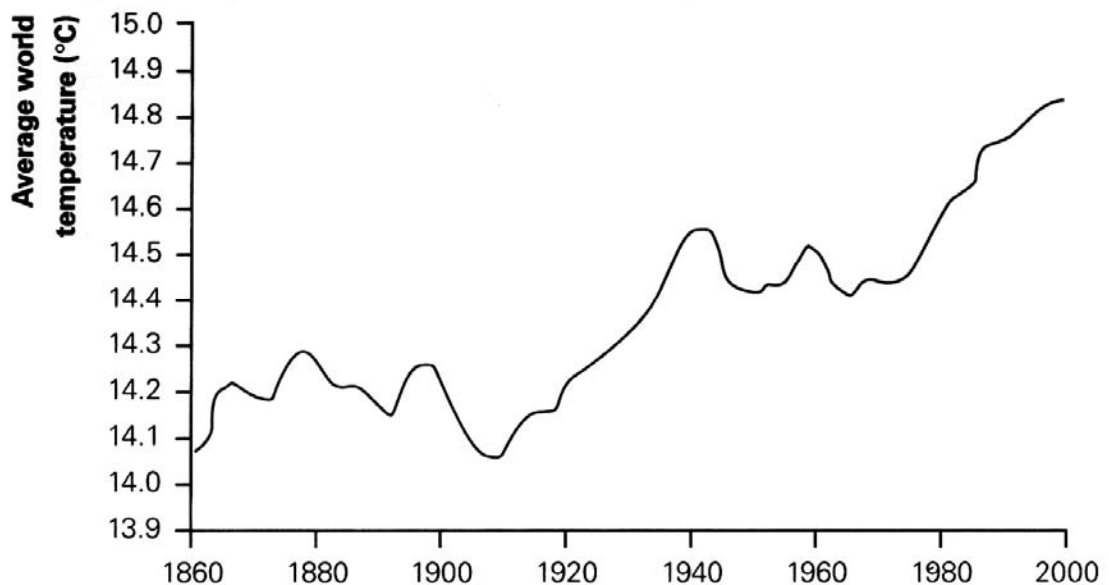
(2)

d. How is population density calculated?

.....

(1)

8. Study the graph below.



a. Tick (✓) the correct statements about the graph.

The graph shows the average world temperatures since 1860.	
The graph shows that temperatures are getting colder.	
In 1880 the average temperature was about 14.3°C.	
In 1940 the average temperature was about 13.9°C.	
By the year 2000 the temperature had risen to more than 14.8°C.	
Between 1980 and 2000 the temperature increased by 3°C.	
The graph shows that the world temperature is warming up.	
Between 1860 and 2000 there was an increase of 0.7°C in temperature.	

(5)

b. Explain what is global warming?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(3)

c. Name the two principal greenhouse gases responsible for global warming.

.....

(2)

d. Name the main sources for each gas you named above.

.....
.....
.....

(2)

9. The wind has been used for thousands of years as a source of energy.



a. What do we call the feature shown in the photo?

..... (1)

b. Is the energy obtained from this feature a renewable or a non-renewable resource?

..... (1)

c. Give two advantages of using this type of energy.

.....
.....

(2)

d. Why do some people disapprove of this type of energy resource?

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)